

# The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1960/AGRAHAYANA 19. 1882

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 1st December, 1960 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
239	S.O. 2853, dated 25th November, 1960.	Ministry of Finance	The Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1960.
240	S.O. 2854, dated 26th November, 1960.	Do.	Making an order of moratorium in respect of the Bank of Nagpur, Ltd., Nagpur.
241	S.O. 2855, dated 26th November, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendments in the Exports (Control) Order, 1958.
242	S.O. 2856, dated 29th November, 1960.	Ministry of Finance	Extending the period of moratorium in respect of Prabhat Bank Ltd., Delhi and certain directions regarding it.
243	S.O. 2857, dated 29th November, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
244	S.O. 2910, dated 29th November, 1960.	Ministry of Law	Declarations to fill Casual Vacancies in the House of the People.
245	S.O. 2911, dated 30th November, 1960.	Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.	Amendments to S.O. 2112, dated 24th August, 1960.
246	S.O. 2912, dated 1st December, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Cancelling Order regarding taking over the management of Ajodhia Mills Ltd., Delhi by M/s Karam Chand Thaper and Bros. Private Ltd.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)**

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 29th November 1960*

**S.O. 2917.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify:

- (1) Yuvraj Shri Ravindra Bahadur Singh; and
- (2) Rajkumar Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh sons of the Ruler of Khairagarh for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid in respect of one gun/rifle and one pistol/revolver each.

[No. 16/12/60-P.IV.]

C. P. S. MENON, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 10th December 1960*

**THE AMENDMENT TO THE KARIKAL TENANTS PROTECTION ORDER, 1960**

**S.O. 2918.**—Whereas by virtue of the agreement dated the 21st day of October, 1954, entered into between the Government of India and the Government of France, the Central Government has jurisdiction in and in relation to the French Establishments in India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (47 of 1947) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Karikal Tenants Protection (Amendment) Order, 1960.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force at the commencement of the Karikal Tenants Protection Order, 1960.

2. In the Karikal Tenants Protection Order, 1960 after clause 4, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“4A. *Court fee payable on applications and appeals.*—The amount of court fee payable on any application or appeal under this Order and the manner of payment thereof shall be such, as may be prescribed.”

[No. F. 36(1)-Eur W/58-GP.]

A. DAS GUPTA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**(Department of Expenditure)**

*New Delhi, the 28th November 1960*

**S.O. 2919.**—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the

following amendment in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958 (published as S.O. 2614 in the Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1958), namely:—

*Amendment No. 78*

In the said Rules the existing item No. 16 of the Annexure to Schedule V may be substituted as follows:—

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
16.	Printing & binding.	(i) Non-paying Departments. (ii) Paying Departments.	As per 'Table' above. Full powers.
			The expenditure shall be incurred subject to the provisions of the Rules for Printing and Binding and any other orders that the Administrative Ministry of the Printing and Stationery Department may lay down from time to time. Normally the entire printing and binding work is executed through the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery and the cost in the case of 'non-paying departments' is debitable to the Stationery and Printing Department's grant. Local printing in emergent or special cases, may, however, be resorted to with the prior approval of the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery whose concurrence may also be obtained to the conditions of the contract and the rates to be paid to the private printers. In such cases the printing cost will be borne by the Department/Office concerned.

[No. F.12(89)-EII(A)/60.]

C. R. KRISHNAMURTHI, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)**

*New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1960*

**S.O. 2920.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 25th November, 1960.**

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	22,64,78,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin . . . . .	2,20,00,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	40,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin . . . . .	6,91,00,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . .	5,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
(a) Government		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government . . . . .	67,35,06,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	5,99,77,000
(2) Other Governments . . . . .	10,32,27,000	Balances held abroad* . . . . .	16,95,75,000
(b) Banks . . . . .	98,48,32,000	Loans and Advances to Governments** . . . . .	31,39,44,000
(c) Others . . . . .	89,75,43,000	Other Loans and Advances † . . . . .	114,50,42,000
Bills Payable . . . . .	24,91,81,000	Investments . . . . .	244,16,03,000
Other Liabilities . . . . .	28,83,94,000	Other Assets . . . . .	13,91,53,000
<b>RUPES</b>	<b>449,66,83,000</b>	<b>RUPES</b>	<b>449,66,83,000</b>

\*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**\*\*Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.**

† The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 4,27,00,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 30th day of November 1960.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of November, 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department .	22,64,78,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation . . . . .	1810,96,96,000		(a) Held in India . . . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . . . .		1833,61,74,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..	
			Foreign Securities . . . . .	123,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A . . . . .		240,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . . . .		130,79,26,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . . . .		1462,05,56,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . . . .		1833,61,74,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . . . .		1833,61,74,000

Dated the 30th day of November 1960.

B. VENKATAPPIAH,  
Dy. Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/60.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

## (Department of Revenue)

## ORDER

## STAMPS

*New Delhi, the 30th November 1960*

**S.O. 2921.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the stamp duty chargeable on the receipts issued by the Shipping Development Fund Committee established under section 15 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (44 of 1958).

[No. 9-F. No. 1/64/60-Stamps/Cus.VII]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Under Secy.

## CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

## ESTATE DUTY

*New Delhi, the 29th November 1960*

**S.O. 2922.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 34/F. No. 21/7/55-ED dated the 23rd June, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D. dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D. dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Lucknow, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controller's in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Lucknow, Bareilly, Rampur, Moradabad, Najibabad, Agra and Firozabad.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 28/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2923.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 9 F. No. 21/1/53 E.D. dated the 1st June, 1954, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D. dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D. dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Kanpur, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the Revenue districts of Kanpur, Jhansi and Fatehgarh.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 29/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2924.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 35/F. No. 21/75/55-ED dated the 23rd June, 1956, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D. dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D. dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Meerut, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controller's in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Meerut, Dehradun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Mathura, Aligarh and Bulandshahr.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification, but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 30/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2925.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. 18/F. No. 21/52/60-E.D. dated the 8th July, 1960, which was published under S.O. No. 1733 in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th July, 1960, namely:—

In para 1 of the said notification, for the words "and Azamgarh" the words "Azamgarh, Jaunpur and Sitapur" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification, but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 31/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2926.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), read with rule 6 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Central Board of Revenue hereby transfers with effect from the 1st December, 1960, the cases relating to the estates of the deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle the headquarters of

which lies within the revenue districts of Sitapur, from the Assistant Controller, Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Lucknow, to the Assistant Controller, Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Allahabad.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Lucknow and Varanasi Ranges in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 32/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2927.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), read with rule 6 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Central Board of Revenue hereby transfers with effect from the 1st December, 1960, the cases relating to the estates of the deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Agra and Firozabad from the Assistant Controller, Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Meerut to the Assistant Controller Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Lucknow.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Meerut and Lucknow Ranges in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 33/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2928.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), read with rule 6 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Central Board of Revenue hereby transfers with effect from the 1st December, 1960, the cases relating to the estates of the deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of Fatehgarh from the Assistant Controller, Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Lucknow to the Assistant Controller, Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Kanpur.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary due to the changes in the jurisdictions of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Lucknow and Kanpur Ranges in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 34/F. No. 21/114/60-E.D.]

New Delhi, the 30th November 1960

**S.O. 2929.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 33/F. No. 21/81/57-E.D., dated the 31st December, 1957 as amended by its Notification No. 12/F. No. 21/37/59-E.D., dated the 21st May, 1959, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D., dated the 5th September, 1957, as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D., dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Madras, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or



Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle, the headquarters of which lies within the municipal limits of the City of Madras.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note.*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

The amendment has become necessary due to the revision of the jurisdictions of Estate Duty Circles, Madras, Salem and Coimbatore.

[No. 35/F. No. 21/21/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2930.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 14/F. No. 21/37/59-E.D. dated the 21st May, 1959, as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 21/21/60-E.D., dated the 9th March, 1960, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to pecuniary limits specified in the Notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D., dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its Notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D., dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Coimbatore, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said Circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle the headquarters of which lies within the Revenue Districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Nilgiris and Coimbatore.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note.*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This Notification has become necessary due to revision of the jurisdictions of Estate Duty Circles, Madras, Salem and Coimbatore.

[No. 36/F. No. 21/21/60-E.D.]

**S.O. 2931.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notification No. 14/F. No. 21/37/59-E.D., dated the 21st May 1959 as amended by its Notification No. 8/F. No. 21/21/60-E.D., dated the 9th March 1960, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D., dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-E.D. dated the 1st April, 1959, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax, Circle, Coimbatore, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said Circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to Income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle the headquarters of which lies within the Revenue Districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Nilgiris and Coimbatore.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 1st December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

(This note is not part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

This notification has become necessary due to revision of the jurisdictions of Estate Duty Circles, Madras, Salem and Coimbatore.

[No. 37/F. No. 21/21/60-E.D.]

M. B. PALEKAR, Secy.

**INCOME-TAX**

New Delhi, the 1st December 1960

**S.O. 2932.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its notification S.O. 660 No. 35—Income-tax, dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the said Schedule:

(a) under the sub-head "XII-Madras", against Coimbatore Range, the following entry shall be deleted:—

'12. Always Circle'.

and the existing entry at serial number '13' shall be renumbered as '12'.

(b) under the sub-head "X-Kerala", against Ernakulam Range, the following shall be added:—

'11. Always Circle'.

This notification shall take effect from 12th December, 1960.

*Explanatory Note*

**NOTE:** The amendments have become necessary on account of the re-organisation of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners' Ranges in the Charges of the Commissioners of Income-tax, Madras and Kerala.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 104 (F. No. 55/17/60-IT).]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, HYDERABAD**

Hyderabad, the 18th November 1960

**S.O. 2933.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower all Officers of and above the rank of Superintendent of Central Excise in the Hyderabad Central Excise Collectorate to exercise within their respective jurisdiction and competence the powers of 'Collector' under Rule 206 (3) of Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. 18.]

A. R. SHANMUGAM, Collector.

**COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, CALCUTTA AND ORISSA**

**CENTRAL EXCISE**

Calcutta, the 25th November 1960

**S.O. 2934.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby make the following amendments to this Collectorate Notification No. 1/1960, dated 1st April 1960, namely—

Insert the following in columns 3 and 4 against the entry at Sl. No. 3 thereof:—

- |               |    |  |
|---------------|----|--|
| (i) 92-E(iii) | .. | ..   |
| (ii) 92-F     | .. | Cases involving delay in presentation of the A.S.P. for more than 15 days later than the statutory period as also the cases of delay in filing A.R.8 beyond 5 days shall be referred to the Assistant Collector concerned. |

[No. 10/60.]

S. P. KAMPANI, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, GOA  
FRONTIER DIVISION, BELGAUM**

**NOTICE**

*Belgaum, the 3rd December 1960*

**S.O. 2935.**—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the under-mentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were imported by land from Goa in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Dt. & Place of Seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
346/60	22-7-60 Londa Rly. Station.	Inspector C.Ex. F.S. Londa.	(1) Mechanical Lighters 'Bora Extra' made in Austria in a Hand Bag. (2) 'Tego' lighter flints of superior quality made in Germany. (3) Hand Bag.	350  540 Pkts. of one gross each.  One.	Sec. 5(1) of the L.C. Act, 1924, and Ministry of Commerce and Industry's Import Trade Control order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55 issued under Secs. 3 and 4-A of the Imports & Export Control Act, 1947, and Govt. of India F.D. (C.R.) Notification No. 17/Cus. dated 7-3-36 as amended by Ministry of Finance (R.D.) Notification No. 19/Cus. dt. 22-1-1952 and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum, why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Sections 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1) (c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-346/60.]

**E. R. SRIKANTIA,**  
Assistant Collector.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1960

**S.O. 2936.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (22 of 1948), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.R.O. No. Chem. Ind. 33(6)/55, dated the 14th April, 1955 (prohibiting the sale or keeping for sale of petrol except with an admixture of power alcohol), in so far as that notification relates to the areas in the States of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh specified below, namely:—

State	Name of place	Description of areas	
		Tehsil	District
Maharashtra	1. Nasik Taluqa	..	Nasik
	2. Dindori Taluqa	..	"
	3. Igatpuri Taluqa	..	"
	4. Niphad Taluqa excluding Lasalgaon	..	"
	5. Sinnar Taluqa	..	"
	6. Sangamner Taluqa	..	Ahmednagar.
Madhya Pradesh	1. Chattarpur.		
	2. Daria.		
	3. Harpalpur.		
	4. Nawgong.		
	5. Hanumana.		
	6. Chakghat.		
	7. Tikamgarh.		
	8. Dt. of Panna.		
	9. Dt. of Sarna.		
	10. Dt. of Sidhi.		
	11. Beohari town in the Distt. of Shahdol.		
	12. Rewa Town in the Distt. of Rewa.		
	13. Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Jabalpur
	14. Karni, Kymore	Murwara	"
	15. Sihora	Sihora	"
	16. Damoh	Damoh	Damoh
	17. Mandla, Nainpur	Mandla	Mandla
	18. Gotegaon, Karchi	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur
	19. Narsinghpur	"	"
	20. Lakhnadon	Lakhnadon	Seoni.
	21. Nowrozabad	Bandhogarh	Shahdol.

[No. 34(9)/60-Ch. II.]

G. L. MEHTA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th December 1960

**S.O. 2937.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Limited, Bombay, namely:—

## I. In the said Bye-laws:—

## 1. In Bye-law 296C,—

- (i) in clause (bb), for the words "net open position of members" appearing in lines three and four, the words 'open position of members or controlled by members' and for the words 'net open position' appearing in line six, the words 'open position', shall be substituted;

- (ii) in clause (d), (a) between the words "of this Bye-law" and "shall be applicable", the words "and the limits fixed under this Bye-law" shall be inserted; and (b) at the end the words "or such limits are fixed" shall be added.

2. In Bye-law 297A, for the words "Board has fixed maximum and/or minimum rate or rates during a delivery period", the words "maximum and/or minimum rate or rates are fixed during a delivery period" shall be substituted.

3. After Bye-law 302, the following new Bye-law shall be inserted as Bye-law 302A, namely:—

"302A(i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets, sent in accordance with Bye-law 252, show a credit balance.

- (ii) The powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case, where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Maharashtra Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2938.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Saurashtra Oil and Oilseeds Association Limited, Rajkot, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

(1) In Bye-law 100 (A)—

- (i) for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, the Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, fix such limit or limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable";

- (ii) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Any limit or limits fixed under this bye-law shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts in which trading is permitted under these bye-laws, including transactions entered into before such limit or limits are fixed".

(2) After Bye-law 214, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"214A. Whenever, under bye-law 214, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the first tender day, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-law the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

- (a) If the last buyer does not take delivery of pucca delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the pucca delivery order to the first seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the

minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the pucca delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

- (b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muddadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other bye-laws".

(3) After Bye-law 219A, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"219B(i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 153 show a credit balance.

(ii) Powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Gujarat Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2939.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Madras Oil and Seeds Exchange Limited, Madras, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

1. After Bye-law 157, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"157A. Whenever, under bye-law 157, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed under a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the first tender day, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

- (a) If the last buyer does not take delivery of pucca delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the pucca delivery order to the first seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the pucca delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.
- (b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than

the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muccadam or his agent does not given delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other bye-laws".

2. After Bye-law 161, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"161A(i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 129 show a credit balance.

(ii) Powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

3. In bye-law 227—

(i) in clause (4), between the words brackets and figure "under clause (3) of this bye-law" and the words "shall apply to all", the words brackets and figure "and the limit or limits fixed under clause (5) below of this bye-law" shall be inserted;

(ii) For clause (5), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, the Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, fix such limit or limits upon daily trading by members or upon the open position of members or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts or transferable specific delivery contracts or both for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Madras Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2940.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Adoni Groundnutseeds and Oil Merchants' Association Limited, Adoni, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

1. In Bye-law 216—

(i) for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Bye-laws, the Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, fix such limit or limits upon the daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable";

(ii) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Any variation in respect of the limit or limits fixed under clause (1) above shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts

including transactions entered into before such variations are made".

2. After Bye-law 222, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"222A. Whenever, under Bye-law 222, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed under a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the first tender day, notwithstanding anything contained in other Bye-laws, the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the last buyer does not take delivery of pucca delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the pucca delivery order to the first seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the pucca delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muccadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other bye-laws".

3. After Bye-law 226, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"226A(i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 89 show a credit balance";

(ii) "Powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Andhra Pradesh Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2941.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Hyderabad Oils and Seeds Exchange Limited, Hyderabad, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

1. In Bye-law 185—

(1) for clause (ii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, the Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, fix such limit or limits upon the daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members



or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable";

(2) after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iv) Any limit or limits fixed under this bye-law shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts in which trading is permitted under these bye-laws, including transactions entered into before such limit or limits are fixed".

2. After Bye-law 247, the following bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"247A. Whenever, under Bye-law 247, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed under a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the first tender day, notwithstanding anything contained in other Bye-laws, the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the last buyer does not take delivery of pucca delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the pucca delivery order to the first seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the pucca delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muddam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other bye-laws".

3. After Bye-law 252, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"252A(i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 181(iii) show a credit balance";

"(ii) Powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Andhra Pradesh Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2942.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the

Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the bye-laws of the Spices and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Sangli, namely:—

**I. In the said Bye-laws—**

**1. After Bye-law 323, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—**

"323A. (i) The Board may in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, from time to time by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission postpone for a specified period or until further notice, the outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 86 show a credit balance.

(ii) Powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient so to do".

**2. In clause (4) of Bye-law 340—**

(i) for the words 'net open position of members', the words 'open position of members or controlled by members'; and for the words "net open position", the words "open position", shall be substituted.

(ii) the following sentence shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Any limit or limits fixed under this Bye-law shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts in which trading is permitted under these Bye-laws, including transactions entered into before such limit or limits are fixed."

H. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government in the interest of trade dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Maharashtra Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2943.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the groundnut-oil Bye-laws of the Om Oils and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Delhi, namely:—

**I. In the said Bye-laws—**

**1. After Bye-law 129, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—**

"129A. (i) The Board may from time to time in any case, where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment by way of profits accruing to trading members on account of favourable fluctuation in the prices of transferable specific delivery contracts registered with the Company.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i) may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case, where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do."

**2. After Bye-law 136, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—**

"136A. Whenever under Bye-law 171, the ceiling and/or floor rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the 21st of the concerned delivery month, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the buyer does not take delivery of delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the delivery order to the

seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

- (b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions before the date specified for the purpose in these Bye-laws and does not off-set his outstanding sale transactions by opposite transactions before the due date, or if the seller has been served with a demand notice and he does not deliver goods against such a demand notice the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muccadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws.

3. In Bye-law 171, after clause (e) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

- "(f) The powers specified in clause (b) of the Bye-law may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do."

4. After Bye-law 175, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"175A. (i) The Board may, from time to time, by a resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such limit or limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members or controlled by members in respect of transferable specific delivery contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i), may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do.

(iii) Any limit or limits fixed under this Bye-law shall be applicable to all the transactions of transferable specific delivery contracts in which trading is permitted under these Bye-laws, including transactions entered into before such limit or limits are fixed."

H. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

S.O. 2944.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the mustardseed Bye-laws of the Om Oils and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Delhi, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

1. In Bye-law 115:—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) The Board may, from time to time, by resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such

limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members, or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) Any limits fixed under clauses (a) and (b) above shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts including transactions entered into before such limits are fixed.”

2. After Bye-law 206, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“206A. Whenever, under Bye-law 206, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the 21st of the concerned delivery month, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the buyer does not take delivery of delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the delivery order to the seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions before the date specified for the purpose in these Bye-laws and does not off-set his outstanding sale transactions by opposite transactions before the due date, or if the seller has been served with a demand notice and he does not deliver goods against such a demand notice, the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same of the seller or his muddadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws.”

3. After Bye-law 210, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“210A (i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment by way of profits accruing to trading members on account of favourable fluctuation in the prices of hedge contracts registered with the Company in accordance with Bye-law 109.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i) above, may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do.”

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

S.O. 2945.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central

Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Agra Merchants' Chamber Limited, Agra, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws:—

1. In Bye-law 115:—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) The Board may, from time to time, by resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members, or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable.”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) Any limits fixed under clauses (a) and (b) above shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts including transactions entered into before such limits are fixed.”

2. After Bye-law 226, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“226A. Whenever, under Bye-law 226, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on sudi 5 of the concerned delivery month, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the buyer does not take delivery of delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the delivery order to the seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions before the date specified for the purpose in these Bye-laws and does not off-set his outstanding sale transactions by opposite transactions before the due date, or if the seller has been served with a demand notice and he does not deliver goods against such a demand notice, the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muddadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws.”

3. After Bye-law 230, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“230A. (i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment by way of profits accruing to trading members on account of favourable fluctuation in the prices of hedge contracts registered with the Chamber in accordance with Bye-law 109.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i) above may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do.”

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Uttar Pradesh Government Gazette.

**S.O. 2946.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Kanpur Oils and Oilseeds Exchange Limited, Kanpur, namely:—

**I. In the said Bye-laws—**

**1. In Bye-law 116:—**

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) The Board may, from time to time, by resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members, or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable.”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) Any limits fixed under clauses (a) and (b) above shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts including transactions entered into before such limits are fixed.”

**2. After Bye-law 232, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—**

“232A. Whenever, under Bye-law 232, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on sudi 5 of the concerned delivery month, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the buyer does not take delivery of delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the delivery order to the seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions before the date specified for the purpose in these Bye-laws and does not off-set his outstanding sale transactions by opposite transactions before the due date or if the seller has been served with a demand notice and he does not deliver goods against such a demand notice the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his mucedam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws.”

**3. After Bye-law 236, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—**

“236A. (i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment by way of profits accruing to trading members on account of favourable fluctuation in the prices of hedge contracts registered with the Company in accordance with Bye-law 109.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i) above may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do.”

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Uttar Pradesh Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

**S.O. 2947.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Punjab Company Limited, Bhatinda, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws—

(1) In Bye-law 117—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) The Board may, from time to time, by resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members, or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) Any limits fixed under clauses (a) and (b) above shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts including transactions entered into before such limits are fixed”.

(2) After Bye-law 232, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“232A. Whenever, under Bye-law 232, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on sudi 5 of the concerned delivery month, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

(a) If the buyer does not take delivery of delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the delivery order to the seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.

(b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period or if the seller has been served with a demand notice and he does not deliver goods against such a demand notice, the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muddadam or his agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws.”

(3) After Bye-law 236, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“236A. (i) The Board may, from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment

by way of profits accruing to trading members on account of favourable fluctuation in the prices of hedge contracts registered with the Company in accordance with Bye-law 110.

- (ii) The powers specified in clause (i) above may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do."

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Punjab Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

S.O. 2948.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, it is expedient so to do:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Bye-laws of The Ahmedabad Seeds Merchants' Association Limited, Ahmedabad, namely:—

I. In the said Bye-laws:—

1. In Bye-law 290A:—

- (i) for clause (3), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) The Board may, from time to time, by resolution passed by itself and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission fix such limits upon daily trading by members, or upon the open position of members, or controlled by members in respect of hedge contracts for any delivery or deliveries as the Board may consider necessary or desirable.";

- (ii) after clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) Any limits fixed under clauses (3) and (4) shall be applicable to all transactions in hedge contracts including transactions entered into before such limits are fixed".

2. After Bye-law 291, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"291A. Whenever, under Bye-law 291, the maximum and/or minimum rate or rates is/are fixed during a delivery period or if the same shall have been fixed during a non-delivery period and shall not have come to an end on the first tender day, notwithstanding anything contained in other bye-laws the following provisions shall apply in respect of delivery orders and delivery of goods thereunder regarding transactions for such delivery period:—

- (a) If the buyer does not take delivery of the pucca delivery order, the buyer shall be deemed to have invoiced back the pucca delivery order to the seller at the minimum rate applicable for that delivery period and in that event the buyer shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the minimum rate so fixed. In the event of the buyer failing to take delivery of goods after accepting the pucca delivery order the seller shall act in accordance with other bye-laws.
- (b) If the seller does not issue delivery order for the fulfilment of his outstanding sale transactions by the last tender day of the delivery period, the seller shall pay damages equivalent to the difference between the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract (whichever is applicable) and the due date rate or the maximum rate whichever is lower provided such rate is higher than the rate of the previous clearing or the rate of the contract. The seller shall also pay in addition such penalty as is provided in other bye-laws. If the seller has issued delivery order without any goods to tender against the same or the seller or his muccadam or his



agent does not give delivery of the goods, the buyer shall act in accordance with other Bye-laws".

3. After Bye-law 296, the following Bye-law shall be inserted, namely:—

"296A. (i) The Board may from time to time, in any case where in its opinion it is expedient so to do, by a resolution passed by a simple majority and concurred in by the Forward Markets Commission, postpone for a specified period or until further notice, outward payment of differences to members, whose balance sheets in accordance with Bye-law 243 show a credit balance.

(ii) The powers specified in clause (i) above may be exercised by the Forward Markets Commission in any case where in the opinion of the Commission it is expedient in the interest of trade so to do".

II. In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (4) of section 12 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government, in the interest of the trade, dispenses with the condition of previous publication of the amendments aforesaid in the Gazette of India and the Gujarat Government Gazette.

[No. 33(13)-TMP/FMC/60.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1960*

**S.O. 2949.—IDRA/18G/42/60.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Cement Control Order, 1958, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Third Amendment) Order, 1960.

2. In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order, 1958—

(1) for the entry against serial No. 19 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

Name of producer	Price per Metric Tonne
"19. M s. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Cement Department Satna Cement Works, Satna.	66.23 (66.57)";

(2) at the end, the following note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note.—The price specified within brackets against serial No. 19 above is the price per British Ton for the period beginning from the 1st January, 1960 and ending on the 30th September, 1960."

[No. Cem-8(41)/60.]

*New Delhi, the 6th December 1960*

**S.O. 2950/IDRA/18G/41/60.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Cement Control Order, 1958, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1960.

2. In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order, 1958—

(1) for the entry against serial No. 10, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

Name of producer	Price per Metric Tonne
"10. M/s. Kalyanpur Lime and Cement Works Ltd., Banjari.	62.24 (62.56)";

(2) at the end, the following note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note.—The price specified within brackets against serial No. 10 above is the price per British Ton for the period beginning from the 1st January, 1960 and ending on the 30th September, 1960."

[No. Cam-8(38)/60.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

#### NOTIFIED ORDER

*New Delhi, the 3rd December 1960*

**S.O. 2951.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notified Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 10(16)-TEX(A)/59, dated the 16th May, 1960, namely:

In the said Notified Order, for the words and letters, "Shri M. S. Sadasivan, I.A.S.," the words and brackets "The Collector, Bhilwara (Rajasthan)," shall be substituted.

2. This amendment shall take effect on and from the 8th day of December, 1960.

[No. 14(12)-TEX(A)/60.]

M. P. ALEXANDER, Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

#### NOTICE

*New Delhi, the 29th November 1960*

**S.O. 2952.**—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers, conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, propose to cancel Licence No. G. 992527/60/GC/CCI/HQ dated 22nd June, 1960, valued at Rs. 37,796/- for the import of Haemocytometer cover and Microscopic objectives etc., from Soft Currency Area except Union of South Africa granted by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Udyog Bhavan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi, to M/s. Pioneer Trading Co., 337, Badamwadi, Bombay-2, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Pioneer Trading Co., 337, Badamwadi, Bombay-2, or any Bank, or any other party, who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above, M/s. Pioneer Trading Co., 337, Badamwadi, Bombay-2, or any Bank or any other party, who may be interested in the said Licence No. G. 992527/60/GC/CCI/HQ, dated 22nd June, 1960 are hereby directed not to enter into any commitments against the said licence and return the same immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

[No. CCI-I(C)/35/60.]

D. D. BHARGAVA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,  
For Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

#### ORDER

*Bombay, the 3rd November 1960*

**S.O. 2953.**—Whereas M[s. Noble Plastic Industries of Bhusari Mohalla, 1st Floor, Bombay-8 (since changed to 43, Fort Street, 1st Floor, Fort, Bombay-1), or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause against Notice No. C-8/60/CDN.II, dated the 17th September, 1960 proposing to cancel licence No. 092/497/60, dated the 30th May, 1960 valued Rs. 3,600

for the import of P.V.C. Sheets from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. Noble Plastic Industries, Bombay, by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. 0921497/60, dated the 30th May, 1960 issued to the said M/s. Noble Plastic Industries, Bombay.

[No. C-8/60/CDN.II.]

N. H. NAGARWALLA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Indian Standards Institution)

[New Delhi, 28th November, 1960]

**S.O. 2954.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution, (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that two licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No & Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	CM/L-211 3-12-56	10-12-60	9-12-63	Messrs.Devidayal Metal Industries (Private) Limited, Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Sheets, Strips and Circles.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision).
2	CM/L-156 20-11-59	1-12-60	30-11-61	Messrs.Sulekha Works Limited, Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Per cent Iron Content).	IS : 220-1959 Specification for Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Per cent Iron Content) (Revised).

[No. MD 12 : 66]

**S.O. 2955.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for certain products/classes of products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1 December, 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	PVC Cables and Cords	IS : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages Up to and Including 650 Volts to Earth ( <i>Tentative amended</i> ).	1,000 metres.	25 nP. per unit with a minimum of Rs. 1,500 - for production during a calendar year.
2	Phenol-Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings).	IS : 1300-1959 Specification for Phenol-Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings.)	One ton.	Rs. 5/- per unit for the first 300 units with a minimum of Rs. 1,500/- for production during a calendar year. Rs. 3/- per unit for the quantity above 300 units.
3	(i) Transverse Strength Testing Machine	IS : 1375-1959 Specification for Black Lead Pencils.	One machine	Rs. 11.00
	(ii) Apparatus for Determination of Wear of Slip.	„	One Apparatus	Rs. 32.00
	(iii) Apparatus for Determination of Friction of Slip.	„	One Apparatus	Rs. 45.00
	(iv) Blackness Indicator	„	One Indicator	Rs. 54.00

[No. MD/18 : 2]

New Delhi, 28th November, 1960

**S.O. 2956.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that three licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	Licence No. & Date	Period of Validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	CM/L-241 21-11-60	1-12-60	30-11-61	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Limited, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla, Bombay-8.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 562-1958 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates ( <i>Revised</i> ).
2	CM/L-242 21-11-60	1-12-60	30-11-61	Do.	DDT Dusting Powders.	IS : 564-1955 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders.
3	CM/L-243 23-11-60	1-12-60	30-11-61	M/s. Hindustan Tin Works Private Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.	18-Litre Square Tins.	IS : 916-1955 Specification for 18-Litre Square Tins.





[No. MD/12 : 431]

**S.O. 2957.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

The Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1 December, 1960.

**THE SCHEDULE**

Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<p>IS:694</p> 	PVC Cables and Cords	IS : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages Up to and Including 650 Volts to Earth ( <i>Tentative, Amended</i> ).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (1), the number, designation of the Indian Standard being super-scribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
<p>IS:1300</p> 	Phenol-Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings).	IS : 1300-1959 Specification for Phenol-Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (1), the number designation of the Indian Standard being super-scribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<p>IS:1375</p>  <p>APP B</p>	<p>Transverse Strength Testing Machine</p>	<p>IS : 1375-1959 Specification for Black Lead Pencils.</p>	<p>The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (1), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant App. No. being subscribed on the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.</p>
<p>IS:1375</p>  <p>APP C</p>	<p>Apparatus for Determination of Wear of Slip.</p>		
<p>IS:1375</p>  <p>APP D</p>	<p>Apparatus for Determination of Friction of Slip.</p>		
<p>IS:1375</p>  <p>APP E</p>	<p>Blackness Indicator</p>		



New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1960

**S.O. 2958**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (i) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that four licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial Licence No. No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard	
	From	To				
1 CM/L-244 28-11-1960	15-12-1960	14-12-1961	M/s. Indian Plastics Limited, Poisar Bridge, Kandivli, Bombay-67.	Phenol-Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings).	IS: 1300-1959 Specification for Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (For General Purpose Mouldings).	
2 CM/L-245 28-11-1960	15-12-1960	14-12-1961	M/s. Tipco The Industrial Plastics Corporation Ltd., 14, Harnam Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Do.	Do.	
3 CM/L-246 28-11-1960	15-12-1960	14-12-1961	M/s. Research Chemical Laboratories, Lattice Bridge Road Adayar, Madras-20.	Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content).	IS: 220-1959 Specification for Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content) (Revised).	
4 CM/L-247 28-11-1960	15-12-1960	14-12-1961	M/s. Associated Instrument Manufacturers (I) Private Ltd., Sunlight Insurance Building, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.	Instruments for Testing Pencil lead : (i) Transverse Strength Testing Machine. (ii) Apparatus for Determination of Wear of Slip. (iii) Apparatus for Determination of Friction of Slip. (iv) Blackness Indicator.	IS: 1375-1959. Specification for Black Lead Pencils.	

[No. MD/12:393.]

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1960.

**S. O. 2959.**—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. & Title of Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS: 705-1955 Specification for Dry Battery-Operated Community Radio Receivers ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	S.R.O. 1172 dt. 4-6-55	Amendment No. 5 November, 1960	A note has been added at the end of sub-clause 5.3.3.	10 December, 1960
2	IS: 1036-1957 Specification for 6-Volt Accumulator-Operated Community Radio Receivers.	S.R.O. 2120 dt. 29-6-57	Amendment No. 3 November, 1960	A note has been added at the end of sub-clause 5.2.3.	10 December, 1960
3	IS: 1095-1957 Specification for Handloom Cotton Dress Material, Bleached, Dyed, Printed, Striped or Checked.	S.R.O. 3809 dt. 30-11-57	Amendment No. 1 November, 1960	(i) In clause 0.5: the following has been added at the end of the list : (a) IS: 765-1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Mechanical Washing (Severe). (b) Substitute 'IS:686-1957' for '*IS:686-2'. Also delete the footnote. "**Under preparation". (ii) Existing clause 5.5 has been deleted and substituted by a new clause. (iii) Existing sub-clause 5.5.1 has been deleted and substituted by a new sub-clause. (iv) At page 4, please delete the footnote "**Under preparation".	10 December, 1960

4	IS: 1097-1957 Specification for Handloom Cotton Mosquito Netting, Bleached or Dyed.	S.R.O. 3809 dt. 30-11-57	Amendment No. 1 November 1960	In clause 0.6 :	10 December 1960
				(i) Reference made to IS:687-1956 has been deleted and substituted by the following : (a) 'IS:765-1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Mechanical Washing (Severe)'. (b) Substitute 'IS:686-1957' for '*IS:686-'. Also delete the footnote '*Under preparation'. (ii) Existing clause 5.5 has been deleted and substituted by a new clause. (iii) Existing sub-clause 5.5.1 has been deleted and substituted by a new sub-clause.	
5	IS:1109-1957 Specification for Borax, Technical.	S.O. 759 dt. 10-5-58	Amendment No. 2 December 1960	(i) Lines 6 to 13 from clause 0.6 has been deleted. (ii) Existing Table I has been deleted and substituted by a new Table. (iii) In sub-clause 4.1.1, line 4, please substitute '50 kg' for '50 kg (or 110 lb)'. (iv) In clause A-3.1, lines 1 and 2, col. 1 on page 4, please substitute '0.5 kg' for '0.5 kg (or 1 lb)'. (v) In clause A-3.2, line 2, please substitute '50 g' for '50g (or 2 oz.)'. (vi) Existing matter in item B-3 to sub-clause B-3.3.1 has been deleted and substituted by a new matter. (vii) The whole matter in item B-10 and clause B-10.1 has been deleted.	10 December 1960
6	IS:1169-1957 Specification for Pedestal Type Electric Fans.	S.O. 1349 dt. 12-7-58	Amendment No. 1 November, 1960	In clause 10.1, col. 2, 3 and 4 of the informal table, existing values against '16 in. (or 40 cm)' size of fan has been deleted and substituted by the following respectively:  '3 ft (or 90 cm)'      '3 ft (or 90 cm)'      '4½ ft (or 135 cm)'	10 December, 1960.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7	IS:1234-1957 Specification for Ink, S.O. 1949 Stencil Oil Base, for Marking dt. 27-9-58 Porous Surfaces, Colour as Required.	Amendment No. 1 December 1960	(i) In clause 0.4 the last eight lines have 10 December 1960. been deleted.  (ii) In clause 4.10, line 2 please delete '(or 150°F).' (iii) Existing Appendix C has been deleted and substituted by a new Appendix.		

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1 and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13.5.]

**S.O. 2960**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 November to 30 November 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 220-1959 Specification for Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 Percent Iron Content) ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS: 220-1950 Specification for Fountain Pen Inks, Blue-Black and Red	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen inks containing not less than 0.1 g of iron (as Fe) per 100 ml of the ink. (Price Rs. 2.50)
2	IS: 1081-1960 Code of Practice for Fixing and Glazing of Metal (Steel and Aluminium) Doors, Windows and Ventilators	..	This code covers the recommended methods for fixing and glazing of steel and aluminium doors, windows and ventilators. (Price Rs. 5.50)
3	IS: 1146-1960 Specification for Hard Rubber Containers for Motor Vehicle Batteries	..	This standard lays down the requirements and the methods of tests for monobloc hard rubber containers normally used in the assembly of lead-acid storage batteries for motor vehicles. (Price Rs. 3.00)
4	IS: 1383-1960 Method for Determination of Scouring Loss in Grey and Finished Cotton Textile Materials	..	This standard prescribes a method for determining the loss in weight on scouring of grey and finished cotton textile materials. (Price Rs. 1.50)
5	IS: 1585-1960 Specification for Motor Gasoline, 79 Octane	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for motor gasoline, 79 octane, suitable for use as a fuel in automobile spark ignition internal combustion engines. (Price Re. 1.00)
6	IS: 1588-1960 Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels, Wide Cut Gasoline Type	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for aviation turbine fuels, wide cut gasoline type, used in turbo-prop and jet engined aircrafts. (Price Re. 1.00)
7	IS: 1590-1960 Specification for Glass Filter Flasks	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for glass filter flasks suitable for general laboratory use. (Price Rs. 2.50)
8	IS: 1592-1960 Specification for Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes	..	This standard specifies requirements for manufacture, classification, dimensions and acceptance tests for asbestos cement pressure pipes. (Price Rs. 2.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9	IS: 1605-1960 Specification for Tapioca Starch for Use in the Cotton Textile Industry	..	This standard prescribes requirements of tapioca starch for use in the cotton textile industry as a sizing and finishing material. Methods of test for various characteristics of the starch are also given. (Price Rs. 2.50)
10	IS: 1613-1960 Specification for Milk Bottle Crates	..	This standard prescribes the dimensions and other requirements for milk bottle crates used for holding and transporting glass milk bottles as specified in IS: 1392-1959 (Price Rs. 2.00)
11	IS: 1619-1960 Specification for Buffer Bands for Cop Changing Automatic Looms	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for buffer bands for use on cop changing automatic looms. (Price Rs. 2.00)
12	IS: 1628-1960 Specification for Oil, Lubricating, Axle, Regular and Premium	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for oil, lubricating, axle, regular and premium. (Price Rs. 1.50)
13	IS: 1631-1960 Methods of Test (Physical) for Industrial Water	..	This standard prescribes the methods of test (physical) for industrial water. It does not include methods of test specifically applicable to highly contaminated waters, such as sea water, sewage, trade effluents, etc. The tests covered in this standard are regarding general appearance, colour, turbidity, odour, pH value, electrical conductance, total solids, ignited residue, and suspended matter and total dissolved solids. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14	IS: 1660-1960 Specification for Wrought Aluminium Utensils	..	This specification prescribes general requirements, quality of material and thicknesses for some of the more commonly used wrought aluminium utensils of two grades, designated as 'Standard' and 'Utility'. (Price Rs. 2.00)
15	IS: 1662-1960 Specification for Glass Liquor Bottles	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for glass liquor bottles. (Price Rs. 2.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

**S.O. 2961.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 646-1956 Specification for Liquid Chlorine, Technical	S.R.O. 1257 dt. 2-6-56	(i) At page 2, in clause 2.1, please read the following in place of the existing clause: 2.1 Samples shall be drawn from cylinders or containers or from the filling rack during the time the cylinders are in the process of filling. Samples shall be collected following the procedure given in 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 and in A-3.2 and A-3.2.1. It is preferable to take the sample over a period of 25 to 30 minutes. (ii) At page 2, in sub-clause 2.1.3, line 3, please read '152.4' for '52.4'. (iii) At page 2, in sub-clause 2.1.3, last line please read 'A-3.2' for 'A-2.1'.
2	IS: 1038-1957 Specification for Steel Doors, Windows and Ventilators	S.O. 544 dt. 19-4-58	At page 5, fig. 4, width for the fixing lug, please read '16mm (5/8 in.)' for '15mm (5/8 in.)'
3	IS: 1237-1959 Specification for Cement Concrete Flooring Tiles	S.O. 485 dt. 27-2-60	(i) At page 3, in clause 0.7, last item, please read '†IS: 1650' for '†IS: 1391'. (ii) At page 9, in sub-clause 7.2.2, please read '*IS: 1650' for '*IS: 1391'.
4	IS: 1291-1958 Specification for Cattle Licks (Plain and Mineralized)	S.O. 2110 dt. 26-9-59	At page 6, in clause C-3.1, last but one line, please read 'appropriate' for 'approximate'
5	IS: 1349-1959 Method for Determination of Clean Wool Yield of Raw Wool	S.O. 613 dt. 12-3-60	At page 4, in clause 6.1, line 14 in the second please read 'felt' for 'melt'
6	IS: 1422-1959 Specification for Cotton Duck, Scoured, Dyed or Waterproofed	S.O. 1572 dt. 25-6-60	At page 5, item 5, a new matter has been added at the end of 5.1.
7	IS: 1463-1959 Specification for Kaolin for Cosmetic Industry	S.O. 1037 dt. 30-4-60	At page 2, numbering of item 5' in clause 5.1 and 5.2 and sub-clause 5.2.1, please read respectively '4, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.2.1' for '5, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.2.1'

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8	IS: 1549-1960 Specification for Steel Drums and Kegs (Galvanized and Ungalvanized)	S.O. 2499 dt. 15-10-60	At page 3, in clause 1.1, line 1, please read 'galvanized and ungalvanized' for 'ungalvanized'

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution. "Manak Bhavan", 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoraji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13:6]

C. N. MODAWAL,  
Deputy Director (Marks).

## MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 30th November 1960

**S.O. 2962.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

### SCHEDULE

Plan No. Rev/78/60.

Dated 1st June 1960.

(Korba Coalfield—Banki Area)

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
					sq. mile	
1.	Korai	Katghora	..	Bilaspur	0.060	Part
2.	Mogra	"	..	"	1.380	Part
3.	Paosara	"	..	"	0.013	Part
4.	Talsar	"	..	"	0.007	Part
5.	Gajra	"	..	"	1.250	Part
6.	Sumadha	"	..	"	0.880	Part
7.	Balgikhar	"	..	"	0.900	Part
8.	Gerwan	"	..	"	0.110	Part
9.	Charpara	"	..	"	1.100	Part
10.	Danganiakhar	"	..	"	1.080	Part
11.	Surakachhar	"	..	"	1.040	Whole
12.	Gordewa	"	..	"	1.230	Part
13.	Robina	"	..	"	0.260	Part
14.	Bhainrontal	"	..	"	0.050	Part
15.	Mandwadhora	"	..	"	0.530	Part
16.	Purena	"	..	"	0.320	Part
17.	Banki	"	..	"	0.820	Whole
Total					11.030	Approx.



# BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

- AB line passes through villages Koral, Mogra and Paosara.
- BC line passes through villages Talsar, Gajra and across Ahiron Nadi and through village Sumadha.
- CD line passes through villages Sumadha, Balgikhar and Gerwan.
- DE line passes through villages Gerwan and Charpara.
- EF line passes through villages Charpara, Dangan lakhar and meeting at the central line of Ahiron Nadi.
- FG line passes along the Central line of Ahiron Nadi.
- GH line starting from the Central line of Ahiron Nadi passes through villages Bhalrontal and Gordewa.
- HI line passes through villages Gordewa and Rohina.
- IJ line passes through village Rohina.
- JK line passes through villages Rohina and Mandwadhora.
- KA line passes through villages Mandwadhora, Purena & Korai.

The map of this area can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the office of the Collector. Bilaspur (M.P.).

[No. C2-22(15)/60.]

B. ROY, Under Secy.

## (Department of Iron & Steel)

New Delhi, the 2nd December 1960

**S.O. 2963/ESS. COMM/Iron and Steel-15(1) and 27(1)/AM(33).**—The following Notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under Sub-clause (1) of Clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 is hereby published for general information.

### "NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (1) of Clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, and with the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller is pleased to notify the following amendment to the delivery charges fixed for Controlled Stockholders at Asarva (Ahmedabad).

Name of stockyard	Delivery charges per	
	L/Ton	M/Ton
Asarva	For Rs. 6.00	Rs. 5.90 nP.
	Read Rs. 9.00	Rs. 8.86 nP.

A. S. BAM,  
Iron and Steel Controller".

[No. SC(C)-2(127)/60.]

J. S. BAIJAL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

### (Department of Agriculture) (ICAR)

New Delhi, the 29th November 1960

**S.O. 2964.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri V. Shankar, I.C.S., Special Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) and Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, as President of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, with effect from the 17th November, 1960 (A.N.) vide Dr. M. S. Randhawa, I.C.S., resigned.

[No. 8-131/60-Com. II.]

**S.O. 2965.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (X of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri V. Shankar, I.C.S., Special Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) and Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, as President, Indian Central Coconut Committee, with effect from the 17th November, 1960 (A.N.) vice Dr. M. S. Randhawa, I.C.S., resigned.

[No. 8-131/60-Com.II.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

*New Delhi, the 29th November 1960*

**S.O. 2966.**—The Inter University Board having elected, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), Dr. B. B. Gaitonde, M.B.B.S., M.D., Professor of Pharmacology, University of Bombay, Bombay, as a member of the Pharmacy Council of India, in the place of Surgeon Commander Jai R. Patel, who is deemed to have vacated his seat under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act, the following further amendment is made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. F. 7-23/59-D, dated the 21st December, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "3. Surgeon Commander Jai R. Patel, M.D., F.C.P.S., J.P. Professor of Pharmacology, Grant Medical College, University of Bombay, Bombay", the entry "3. Dr. B. B. Gaitonde, M.B.B.S., M.D., Professor of Pharmacology, University of Bombay, Bombay" shall be substituted.

[No. F.7-23/59-D.]

*New Delhi, the 1st December 1960*

**S.O. 2967.**—It is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the following two persons have been elected by the Council of the Indian Chemical Society to be members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

1. Dr. U. P. Basu, D.Sc. F.N.I., Director, Bengal Immunity Research Institute, Calcutta.
2. Shri B. N. Maitra, M.Sc., Managing Director, The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

[No. F. 4-2/60-D.]

*New Delhi, the 5th December 1960*

**S.O. 2968.**—It is hereby notified that in pursuance of the provisions of clause (viii) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), Drs. B. L. Taneja, Bankat Chandra and A. K. Sen have been elected by the Medical Council of India to be members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board with effect from the 31st May, 1960.

2. Whereas it transpires that Dr. B. N. Prasad was not a teacher of medicine or therapeutics on the staff of a university or college in India on the date he was elected as a member of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, that is on the 7th April, 1958 and whereas his election was, therefore, void *ab initio*, the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 4-1/58-D dated the 4th June, 1958 notifying his election is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. 4-4/60-D.]

**S.O. 2969.**—The following draft of rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), is hereby published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th February, 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Rules*

1 These rules may be called the Drugs (Amendment) Rules, 1960.

2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945;

(1) in sub-rule (1) of rule 71—

(i) in clause (c), the word “or” shall be inserted at the end;

(ii) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

(d) holding any foreign qualification the quality and content of training of which are comparable with those prescribed in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) and is permitted to work as competent technical staff under this rule by the Central Government.,

(2) in sub-rule (1) of rule 76—after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

(e) holding any foreign qualification the quality and content of training of which are comparable with those prescribed in clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) and is permitted to work as competent technical staff under this rule by the Central Government.

[No. F. 1-35/60-D.]

M. K. KUTTY, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**

**(Posts and Telegraphs)**

*New Delhi, the 22nd November 1960*

**S.O. 2970.**—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs hereby empowers each of the officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department mentioned in column 1 of the undermentioned table to grant a license to establish, maintain or work a telegraph to the extent specified in column 2 of the said table.

TABLE

Officers 1	Extent 2
1. Controller of Telegraph Traffic	Without any limitation of period.
2. Postmaster General	} Telegraph Circuits and Ticker Service Connections under the management and within his jurisdiction provided chargeable distance of each line does not exceeds 40 Kilometers.
3. Director of Posts and Telegraphs	
4. General/District Manager of a Telephone District.	} Telegraph Circuits and Ticker Service Connections under his management and within his jurisdiction and limits of Telephone District.

2. This supersedes all previous orders issued on the subject.

[No. 41/6/60/T(1).]

V. SHANKAR,

Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

## (P. &amp; T. Board)

*New Delhi, the 24th November, 1960.*

**S.O. 2971.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 as introduced by S.O. 627, dated 8th March, 1960 the Central Government hereby specifies the 1st day of December, 1960 as the date on which the measured rate system will be introduced at Varanasi Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-6/60/PHC.]

S. MAHADEVA IYER,  
Director of Telephones (E).

**MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION***New Delhi, the 30th November, 1960*

**S.O. 2972.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Uttar Pradesh, for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of Compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

**THE SCHEDULE***District Bareilly*

Sl. No.	Particulars of property	Name of the town and locality, in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of Evacuee
1	2	3	4
1	EB9/25 . . .	Kot Bareilly	Sri Mushtafa Ali.
2	WB6/224-25, WB4/159	Kila, Bareilly	Srimati Aziz Fatima wife of Azamat ullah.
3	WA1/221	Bankhana, Bareilly.	Srimati Rais Bano wife of Liaqat Ali
4	WB9/85-86 . . .	Zakhira, Bareilly	Sri Hafizullah Shafat Ullah and Bazi
5	WC6/72 . . .	Malookpur, Bareilly	Reaz Bano Reazuddin, Mushmat Bhunni son of Rahim Bux.
6	WA21/209 . . .	Surkha Chawan Bareilly	Chunna and Mushammat Kaneez.
7	WB22/70 . . .	Demai Masjid Bareilly	Sri Amirullah son of Allu
8	WB22/62 MN.2/134	Do.	Mushammat Hussain wife of Chhidda.
9	EA6/254, MN.11/232,	Shahabad, Breilly.	Banno alias Bano.

*Distt. Saharanpur*

1	1/A/141 AB . . .	Mohalla Pathanpura, Manglour.	Srimati Saddiqan and Ramzan Daughrer of Ramzani.
2	1/A/209,147 . . .	Mohalla Pathanpura, Manglour.	Do.
3	1/A/211,212 . . .	Mohalla Pathanpura, Manglour.	Do.
4	1/A/213 . . .	Mohalla Pathanpur, Manglour.	Do.
5	1/A/142m144 . . .	Mohalla Pathanpura, Manglour.	Do.

1	2	3	4
6	2/D/131.	Mohalla Qilla Manglour.	Mushmmat Yad Illahi and others daughter of Kalu.
7	S2/198	Mohalla Jaffarnawwaz, Saharanpur	Mohammad Hazia son of Mohammad Ashiq.
8	S2/49	Mohalla Jaffarnawwaz, Sharanpur	Alamdaz Khan son of Liaqat Hussain.
9	A3/6	Mohalla Jhotewala Saharanpur	Arif Hussain son of Majid Hussain.
10	H4/72,73	Mohalla Qutab Sher, Saharanpur	Abdul Aziz son of Moula Bux
11	04/77	Mohalla Bartala Yadar, Saharanpur	Shamshul Hussain son of Aftab.
12	1-6/60	Mohalla Muiliban, Saharanpur	Akhlaq Ahmad, Raiz Ahmad and others son of Mohammad Ilyas.
13	A8/54(15/2222)	Moh. Mufti, Saharanpur	Abdulhaq son of Abdullah.
14	0/16	Mohalla Mubarak Ali Gangoh.	Bahraulhaq son of Ziaullaq.

*District Jaunpur*

1	House Number 40.	Mohalla Khajgitola, Jaunpur City	Evacuee Majid son of Madaran.
2	House Number 75	Mohalla Mufti Jaunpur City.	Mushmmat Nisat Fatima Daughter of Abdul Salam.

*District Faizabad*

1	House	In village Magalei Teh. and District Faizabad. East House of Nawab ali West : Rasta. North : Imambara. South Rasta and house of Zahoor.	Sri Kamaluddin son of Sri Bark Raza resident or village Magalsi, Tehsil and district Faizabad.
2	House	In village Para Ram Tahsil. Bikapur and district Faizabad. East : Well West : Koti of Balbook North : Parti land, South : Imambara.	Sri Maqbool Hussain son of Sri Maboob Hussain resident of village Para Ram Tehsil Bikapur and district Faizabad.

*Distt. Jhansi.*

1	88.	Aligoal Jhansi	Chuttan son of Muzzan Buksh
2	74.	Gandhigatapra, Jhansi	Imadad ali son of Amir Ali
3	61.	Gandhigatapra, Jhansi	Imadad ali son of Amir Ali
4	Portion of House 318,	Out side Sainyer gate, Jhansi	Mushmmat Amna Daughter of Wazir Khan.

*Distt Sitapur*

1	House number 32/2	in Mohalla Bangla Distt Sitapur.	Mohammad Abid son of Mohammad Mohsin.
2	House number 41/1	Do.	Do.
3	House number 39	Do.	Do.
4	House number 43/48	Do.	Do.
5	Grove Number 129/ 1.0	in Village Kukri,	

**(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 29th November 1960*

**S.O. 2973.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. P. Kulserestha as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8(225)/Admn.Reg.(G)/CSC/60.]

*New Delhi, the 30th November 1960*

**S.O. 2974.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Punjab, Shri Rajeshwar Singh Phoolka, I.A.S. Deputy Secretary under the State Government of Punjab, as Additional Custodian for the purposes of discharging duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(30)ARG/60.]

*New Delhi, the 3rd December 1960*

**S.O. 2975.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Kanuga as Asstt. Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8(208)/Admn(R)(G)/CSC/60.]

**S.O. 2976.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of sub-section (3), of section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 14 of 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Metha Ram for the time being holding the post of Assistant Settlement Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool.

[No. 8(223)/Admn.Reg.(g)/CSC/60.]

**S.O. 2977.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Metha Ram as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8(223)/Admn.Reg.(G)/CSC/60.]

**S.O. 2978.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Hari Kishore Jain, Under Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Rehabilitation Department, as an Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the State of Punjab, for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Under Secretary, Punjab Government, the functions assigned to an Assistant Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of agricultural lands and shops in any rural areas including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites, if any, in any such area, allotted along with any such lands and forming part of the Compensation Pool.

[No. 3(47)Pol.II/60-Lands.]

*New Delhi, the 5th December 1960*

**S.O. 2979.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. D. Nigam as Asstt. Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8(226)/Admn(R)/CSC/60.]

**S.O. 2980.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act 44 of 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Rajasthan, Shri D. C. Sahai as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool with effect from the date he took over charge of the post.

[No. 7(24)ARG/60.]

**S.O. 2981.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Rajasthan, Shri D. C. Sahai Managing Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur as Assistant Custodian for the purposes of discharging the duties assigned on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(24)ARG/60.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio*  
Dy. Secy.

### (Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

#### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 5th December 1960*

**S.O. 2982.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954) I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner, do hereby authorise Shri R. H. Babla, Assistant Settlement Officer working under the Regional Settlement Commissioner Rajasthan, Jaipur, to make payment of compensation to displaced persons out of the compensation pool by transfer of allotable property or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules 1955.

[No. F. 4(8)Comp/60.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,  
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 28th November 1960*

**S.O. 2983.**—Whereas Shri G. W. Hogg nominated by the Indian Mining Association in pursuance of rule 3 of the Coal Mine Rescue Rules, 1959, as a member of the Rescue Stations Committee has resigned the membership thereof under rule 5 of the said Rules;

And whereas the said Association has nominated in his place Shri C. McLennan of the Equitable Coal Company Ltd., as a member of the said Committee;

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in pursuance of rule 3 of the said Rules, hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 898 dated the 30th March, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. Shri C. McLennan, Equitable Coal Company Ltd., nominated by the Indian Mining Association.”

[No. 14/18/60-MI.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 30th November 1960*

**S.O. 2984.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Gururaja to be Inspector for the whole of the State of Madras for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(723)60/PFI.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 1st December 1960*

**S.O. 2985.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to add the name of the 'Central Board for Worker's Education' in the Schedule to the said Act and to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund Established for the benefit of the Employees of the said Board, with effect from the 1st January, 1960.

[No. E. & P. 4(81)/60.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 1st December 1960*

**S.O. 2986.**—In the pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhatdeo Colliery P.O. Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 15 OF 1960

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bhatdeo Colliery P.O. Mohuda, Dt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

**PRESENT:** Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L.,—*Chairman.*

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

#### APPEARANCES:

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate,—*for the employers.*

Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate, with Shri B. N. Sharma, and Shri Ajodhya Prasad Gupta, of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,—*for workmen represented by them.*

Shri Durga Bagchi, with Shri S. V. Achariar, for Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh,—*for workmen represented by them.*

*Dhanbad, the 18th November 1960*

**STATE:** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by its Order No. 1/79/59-LRII dated the 23rd March 1960 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (XIV of 47) referred the aforesaid dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad presided over by me for adjudication concerning the matters as per schedule below:—

“Whether the demand of the trammers for payment of extra wages for performing the extra work of gateman, clipman, signalman etc., in



addition to their normal job is justified; and if so, at what rate and from what date the extra wage is payable?"

2. As I find from the copy of the letter No. IX (2) /59-60/2358-60 dated the 16th November, 1959 from the Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad, to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, that the dispute was in respect of two points viz., (1) revision of piece rates of surface trammers of 1 and 2 inclines and (2) one extra hazree per shift for gateman, clipman, signalman, etc., with retrospective effect. But the reference that has been made to this Tribunal seems to relate to the second branch of the dispute. I am bound to confine myself within the limits of the issue framed. I cannot travel beyond it.

3. The answer to the issue raised is pretty simple. An agreement between the Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh and the present employer dated 22nd July, 1957 has been placed before me. The employers do not challenge this. From that it is clear that the employers have conceded the claim of the piece rated surface trammers that they are entitled to extra wages for the extra work of gateman, clipman, signalman etc., done by them. These duties are not pertinent to the duties of the trammers as such. So I can safely find that the demand of the trammers for extra wages for such extra work is justified.

Regarding the rates, it is admitted in the written statement by the employers before me that these trammers are piece rated. In consideration of their workload they have been given Category V wages. The aforesaid agreement also lends countenance to this. Next, for the extra work I find that in the agreement dated 22nd July, 1957, the trammers have been granted  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. increment over and above the Category V rates. The employers do not dispute this. The Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh who was a party to this, also confirms it. But the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh at whose instance the present reference has been brought demands that one extra hazree in a shift should be given for this extra work of clipman, signalman, gateman etc., done by the trammers in addition to their normal job. I hold that the rates of the trammers for this extra duty would be  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. over Category V wages per shift. My grounds among others are viz.

(1) This  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. extra wages is based on reason. This extra work entails two hours total work in a shift, (*vide* employers' written statement). There is no counter statement or evidence. This means  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total day's work of eight hours. Now as these trammers are wholetime employees, the extra emoluments may reasonably be half of this i.e.,  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the day's wages, i.e.,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. more. The Union's claim of one hazree is not based on any sound reasoning. Besides  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. increase is in case of each trammer in a shift while the hazree is to be shared by all the trammers working in a shift, that may lead to future troubles and complications.

(2) It is based on an agreement between the employers and at least one representative union. Further it has been acted upon for 3 or 4 years. This is also in vogue in allied collieries as I am told. So there is no reason why it should be altered.

(3) Now if I accept one hazree for the trammers who are members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and another rate based on agreement for the trammers who subscribe to the Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh, there will be disparity in wages. That will foment unrest sooner or later. So one uniform rate is preferable to many.

(4) According to computation  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. increase over the Category V wages, brings more money to the trammers than one hazree in a shift. This being so, there can be no justification for depriving a large section of trammers of this existing benefit. This also displaces the claim of the rate as set up by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

(5) The Colliery Mazdoor Sangh contends that the said agreement, not being reached in course of the conciliation proceeding cannot bind all trammers. That is true. Under Section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, it only binds the parties to it. But this is immaterial.

My award does not incorporate the said agreement nor does it derive its force from it. It merely considers the matter agreed upon and accepts the position that is found acceptable. But being an award, it binds all the trammers, no matter whether they are members of one union or other.

4. There is a legal objection pressed by the Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh that the reference is bad because it ignores a solemn contract between the parties date 22nd July, 1957. As such it is said to be liable to be rejected. I am unable to accept this, because being a private agreement reached otherwise than in a conciliation proceeding it binds only the parties to it. It could not be disputed that there were other trammers who were outside this union. They subscribed to the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. The present reference is also comprehensive enough to include all piece rated trammers. So the agreement cannot stand in the way of this reference.

5. Regarding the time when this awarded rate will come into existence, the date is immaterial. The evidence is that it is in operation since 22nd July, 1957, i.e., the date of the agreement. The Colliery Mazdoor Sangh wants that it should be from May, 1956. I award that this rate will be operative on all piece rated trammers from the date of the reference i.e., the 23rd March, 1960.

6. I make no order for costs.

Sd./ G. PALIT,  
Chairman, Central Government Industrial  
Tribunal, Dhanbad.

Dhanbad,

18th November, 1960.

[No. 1/79/59-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 6th December 1960

**S.O. 2987.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhatdee Colliery and their workmen.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 31 OF 1960.

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bhatdee Colliery

AND

Their workmen

#### PRESENT:

Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L. —Chairman

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad

#### APPEARANCES:

Shri S. S. Mukerjee, Advocate, with Shri B. K. Roy, Manager —for the Employers.

Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate, with Shri D. Narsing, Advocate, and Shri Ajodhya Prasad Gupta —for the workmen.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd November 1960.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by its Order No. 2/4/60-LR.II dated the 26th May 1960 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47) referred the aforesaid dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad presided over by me for adjudication concerning the matters as per Schedule below:—

"Whether the dismissal of the following thirteen workmen of Bhatdee Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled and from which date?

1. Shri Ramprobesh Singh, Overman.
2. Shri Ajab Lal Lalla, Loading Clerk.

3. Shri Markende Singh, Night Guard.
4. Shri Kedar Nath Singh, Loading Peon.
5. Shri Ramchand Singh, Night Guard.
6. Shri Chandrika Nait, Surface Trammer.
7. Shri Ramdeo Singh, Surface Trammer.
8. Shri Babulal Gope, Surface Trammer.
9. Shri Dhiraj Rajwar, Surface Trammer.
10. Shri Gokul Gope, Surface Trammer.
11. Shri Ratan Gope, Surface Trammer.
12. Shri Ratan Gope, Surface Trammer.
13. Shri Kasim Miah, Surface Trammer."

2. It is the case of the management that these 13 workers had physically obstructed the surface trammers of 1 and 2 inclines of The Bhatdee Colliery on different dates namely, the 20th October, 27th October and 3rd November 1959. Some of them had also incited the workers to join in this act of obstructing the loyal and willing trammers, in preventing them from doing their work. This was during a strike which was embarked upon on 20th October 1959 by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh after due notice. According to the management these workers have contravened the standing orders of the coal mines industry para 27(19) and (20) taken with Coal Mines Regulations 1957, paragraph 38(1)(b).

3. The contention of the workmen is that the dismissal in question was *malafide* and should be set aside. The union contends that there was no fair and regular enquiry namely, the Assistant Manager and the Manager were not allowed to be cross-examined, the other witnesses were allowed to be partly cross-examined and leading questions etc. were asked. Secondly, that there was victimisation as they happened to have been the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh which was not recognised by the Management and which had declared the aforesaid strike. Thirdly, that the finding of the enquiry officer was perverse, not warranted by the evidence on record. Fourthly, that the law invoked is inappropriate. So they claimed to be reinstated with back wages.

4. It is admitted that the strike was launched on the 20th October 1959. The aforesaid dismissal took place on 10th December 1959. There were charge sheets given to the individual workman in question. There was an enquiry held by the Labour Welfare Officer on 25th November 1959. Now the point is whether the enquiry was such that the workmen were given sufficient opportunity to know the case against them and to place their answers in the enquiry. It was held in the case of *Indian Iron and Steel Co. Vs. its workmen* decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reported in 1958—L.L.J. Vol. I page 260 and also in the case of *G. Mackenzie and Co. Ltd. reported in 1959 L.L.J. Vol. I page 285* that the Tribunal can interfere with the findings of the domestic enquiry when there is want of good faith or where there is victimisation or unfair labour practice or where there is violation of the principles of natural justice and where the findings of the management are perverse and baseless.

5. Turning to the contentions raised by the learned Advocates on both sides, I cannot help remarking that they had to a certain extent misdirected themselves in their approach to the question. They dwelt at great length on that the manager and the Assistant Manager had not been allowed to be cross-examined; that the other witnesses were allowed to be only partially cross-examined by one workman, that the enquiring officer indulged in putting leading questions, that he was not free from bias and pre-conceived ideas and they also scanned the oral evidence on record with great care to expose discrepancy here and there about the participation of these workmen in the obstruction alleged. The Advocate representing the union further took up the defence of *alibi* for the first time here namely, that two of these accused were sick and others were out collecting funds and contributions for the strike and so the allegation of creating obstruction cannot be sustained against them. But all this argument seems to be out of place. It has been held in a series of cases that technicalities of law are irrelevant to impugn the enquiry. It is enough if the broad principles of justice were followed. The parties were given opportunities of defending themselves. The Tribunal can never take up the role of the court of appeal and hear the case afresh and sit in judgment [*vide Lever Brothers (India) Ltd. Bombay, Vs. Bhagwati Prasad, 1954-L.L.J. Vol. II page 642*]. If the finding of the domestic enquiry is a possible view it will suffice. It may not be the only view or the view which

the Tribunal would be inclined to take. In such cases the Tribunal must not disturb the decision of the managerial enquiry.

6. But there are circumstances under which the Tribunal can interfere and even set aside the domestic enquiry finding and the disciplinary action based on it. It was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. reported in 1958-L.L.J. Vol. I, page 260 that where there is *mala fide* or want of good faith, basic error or violation of the principles of natural justice, perverse or baseless finding or victimisation or unfair labour practice, the Tribunal is entitled to set aside the finding of the domestic enquiry. To the same effect is the decision in G. Mackenzie and Co. Ltd., 1959-L.L.J. Vol. I page 285. Let me bear those principles in mind. Here there are materials on record which lead me to hold that there has been victimisation.

7. Now, as it was held by Mr. Justice Sinha of Calcutta High Court in the case of National Tobacco Company of India Ltd., and others *Versus* Fourth Industrial Tribunal and Others reported in 1960-L.L.J. Vol. II P. 175 at page 187 that victimisation may be one of two kinds. The first is where the workman concerned is innocent and yet he has been punished because he has in some way displeased the employer, for example, by being an active member of a union and the second is that he is guilty but the offence is not so gross as to merit dismissal and the punishment meted out is shocking to all conscience or out of proportion to the gravity of the offence committed. Here the Tribunal cannot go directly into the question whether these workmen concerned were guilty or not, because that would be traversing the same grounds covered by the domestic enquiry. But even if I assume that these men were guilty of the offence complained of, let me pause and consider, if there is victimisation. It is in evidence that these men had all put in service of 10 years or so and it is urged that the record of service is unblemished. They are important office bearers of the union—some secretary, Vice-President or Executive Committee members. Some are also protected workmen. Protected workmen are certainly not granted immunity or exemption from punishment. They have only some safeguards against summary disciplinary action under Section 33 of the Act. But it is clear that the union looks upon them as its active workers. Next, the Union before this mass punishment already apprehended danger from the employers. They addressed the Regional Conciliation Officer, the Police etc. soliciting help. Then they declare the strike. That only estranged them further from the management. The gulf became wider and bitterness more acute. Even the Conciliation Officer remarked in his report that the management was in no mood to discuss matters with the union, as it was not recognised. Thus it is abundantly clear that the Union and its leaders were no less than an eye sore to the management. So when the opportunity presented itself it was not missed to get rid of these men. The misconduct complained of entailed fine, suspension or even dismissal. The last and extreme penalty was chosen to let down these people. The Coal Mines Regulations 1957 para 38(1)(b) under which these men have been dealt with, contemplate complaint on the part of the workmen obstructed. But here there was no such complaint. As a matter of fact, the names of such complaints were conspicuous by their absence even in the charge sheets. So the management appears to have acted *suo motu* in the present case against those workmen.

8. There is another fact which though small, speaks volumes. It is just a small chink through which the light streams in. It betrays want of good faith. In the employer's written statement before the Tribunal in para 5, Ratan Gope, Sohan Gope and Kasim Miah are said to have obstructed on 27th October, 1959. But in the report to the Police—Annexure J-1(b), the names of strikers on 27th October, 1959 figure as Uchit Shahi, Kasim Miah, Guroo Berhi and Budhu Batwar. This is again confirmed by the report of the enquiry by the Labour Welfare Officer. So at least Ratan and Sohan Gope have been wrongly implicated in the offence of obstruction on 27th October, 1959. This might be a mistake but it meant dismissal to these people. The finding in this respect is not only wrong but it is perverse.

9. Next, whether the offence was so gross as to merit dismissal. On the evidence I get that the Police, the Regional Labour Commissioner, were all there on the scene. Nobody was arrested. There was no clash. There was picketing but to all intents and purposes it was peaceful. There was a Section 107 Cr. P.C. proceeding. The Judgement shows that the situation was peaceful and no overt act was committed. It is also admitted on the records that there was a big crowd in which identification was difficult. Many people sat on the lines. In such circumstances, identity of the accused as of others was highly doubtful. Incitement charge was also levelled against some of the accused. But there was no shouting of slogans.

No appeal to violence. No fiery speech delivered. This charge was not substantiated. So the offence in question even if proved, was problematical and was not such as merited outright dismissal.

10. Having all these facts and circumstances, I find that victimisation and want of good faith have been made out on the door of the management. That being so, the Tribunal is competent to disturb the decision of the employer in dismissing these workmen in the order of reference. Dismissal is found not justified and it is ordered to be set aside. They should be reinstated within one month of the award becoming operative. They should all be treated as on leave without pay during this period of forced unemployment.

11. Regarding back wages, I grant none. The management did not have the benefit of their service during this period. For their forced unemployment the workmen also contributed to some extent. I make no order for costs as well.

Dhanbad,

The 23rd November, 1960.

G. PALIT, Chairman,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal.  
Dhanbad.

[No. 2-4-60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 30th November 1960

**S.O. 2888.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2882, dated the 27th October, 1960, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-Section (II) dated the 5th November, 1960, namely:—

#### Amendments

In the Table annexed to the said notification, for the entries relating to Serial Nos. 35, 36 and 43, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

S. No.	Designation of the Officer.	Jurisdiction.
35.	Labour Officer, Hyderabad Circle I.	Hyderabad District including the areas comprised in the city of Secunderabad but excluding those comprised in the city of Hyderabad.
36.	Labour Officer, Hyderabad Circle II.	The areas comprised in the city of Hyderabad and Medak and Mahabubnagar districts.
43.	Labour Officer, Guntur.	Guntur district and the area covered by Nazariuna Sagar project in Nalgonda district.

[No. 25/3/60-LRII.]

#### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 30th November 1960

**S.O. 2889.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhalgora Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Bhalgora Colliery in rendering Shri Ramnath Singh pump khalsai idle from the 4th July, 1960, was justified? If not to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/234/60-I.RII.]

*New Delhi, the 2nd December 1960*

**S.O. 2990.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bauxite Mines of Aluminium Corporation of India, Post Office Lohardaga and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the management of the Bauxite Mines of Messrs Aluminium Corporation of India, Lohardaga, is justified in not adding dearness allowance to basic wages for the purpose of contribution to the Provident Fund, and if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled with effect from 9th March 1959?
- (2) Whether the workmen employed in the said Mines are justified in demanding attendance bonus at the rate of 62 Naya Paise for six days attendance per week and if so, to what relief are they entitled with effect from 9th March 1959?

[No. 25/27/59-LRII.]

*New Delhi, the 3rd December 1960*

**S.O. 2991.**—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kurasia Colliery and their workmen represented by the Chhattisgarh Colliery Workers' Federation (hereinafter referred to as the Union);

And whereas the said employers and the Union have under sub-section (1) of section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and a copy of that agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

#### FORM C

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

#### *Names of Parties.*

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri J. G. Kumarmanglam<br>Deputy General Manager,<br>National Coal Development Corporation, Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar). | Representing employers. |
| 2. Shri R. L. Malviya,<br>President,<br>Chhattisgarh Colliery Workers' Federation.   | Representing workmen.   |

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri SALIM M. MERCHANT, Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

(i) Specific matter in dispute.

Payment of 12½ per cent increase in the wages of workmen of Kurasia Colliery in term of Para 2 of Korca Award with effect from 1st November 1947 to 26th May 1956.

(ii) Details of parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

(a) Management of Kurasia Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja, M.P.

vs.

(b) Its workmen represented by Chhattisgarh Colliery Workers' Federation, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja, M.P.

(c) Kurasia Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja, M.P.

(iii) Name of the Union, if any representing the workmen in question.

Chhattisgarh Colliery Workers' Federation, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja, M.P.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

3,000 approximately.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

350 approximately.

Sd./-

(J. G. KUMARMANGLAM),  
Representing Employers.

Sd./-

(R. L. MALVIYA),  
Representing Workmen.

Witnesses:

1. Sd/- K. N. NAIR.

2. Sd/- Illegible.

Dated, 23-11-60.

[No. F. 4/85/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 6th December 1960

**S.O. 2992.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the West Jamuria Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Abboy Bannerjee, Assistant Loading clerk, by the management of West Jamuria Colliery with effect from 22nd July, 1960, is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/245/60-LRII.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

